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Read the Help Wanted Ads in to-day's Republic. All druggists take Want Ads for The Republic.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR

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Through an Ad in The Sunday Republic. Any druggist will take your ad.

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1904.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Train, Three Cents.

EXTRA TRAINS OVER MERCHANTS' BRIDGE

World's Fair Visitors Can Be Carried to Grounds or to Union Station.

WHEELAGE CHARGE THE SAME.

Wabash Will Require Ten Cents for Each Passenger's Fare Over Its Tracks From Page Avenue.

At the meeting of the directors of the Terminal Association, next Wednesday, it is expected that action will be taken on the plans formulated by the Terminal officials for handling the World's Fair traffic and it is probable that the officials of the St. Louis lines, which form the board, will define the attitude of their respective lines in regard to the proposition of the Wabash Railroad to give the passenger trains of other lines trackway from the Page avenue junction to Union Station at the rate of 10 cents per passenger. It is believed that the plans of the Terminal officials will be approved.

It has been proposed by the Terminal officials that the Illinois Belt Line in East St. Louis, which is intersected by all trains from the East, be double-tracked and used by all trains not on the regular schedule to Merchants' Bridge. From the bridge these extra trains can use the Belt Line, which extends to a point near the World's Fair, or, if desired, can continue from the bridge to Union Station.

SOME WHEELAGE CHARGES. In other words, a train can proceed from the Merchants' bridge to the Page avenue connection with the Wabash, a distance of six miles, for the same charge that it made from the Merchants' bridge to the Union Station, which is a little more than five miles.

Both the Illinois and West Belt Lines will be double-tracked and afford ample track facilities for all trains, besides having the block signal system to control the trains passing over them.

At Page avenue, the tracks of the Wabash must be used to Union Station, a total distance of seven miles, it being two miles from the Page avenue junction to Forsythe Junction, the entrance to the Fair, and from that point five miles to Union Station, making the total distance around the Belt Line, including the Wabash from Page avenue, eighteen miles. It is understood that there is some objection to the charge which the Wabash proposed to make of 10 cents a passenger for allowing passenger trains to use its rails from Page avenue to Union Station, but officials of the Gould line state that the company has been under great expense in building the additional tracks on this route and will expect much more in the construction of a station at the Fair grounds, and, further, that the normal rate for railway passage for seven miles would be more than 20 cents, instead of 10, as proposed.

As regards the additional facilities to be provided by the Terminal for the World's Fair traffic, General Manager Robertson states that certainly by the 1st of May the Terminal will have increased its present facilities 100 per cent.

By the construction of two piers in the Terminal yards, instead of one, it is expected that nearly 60 trains a day can be handled without congestion, which is a little more than the present in and out going service now demands, and much less than the estimated number of passenger trains in and out going every day at the time of the Fair, which, it is believed, will exceed 90 a day on the average.

Mr. Robertson stated that if the traffic to the Fair could be spread throughout the day there would be but little trouble in handling it, but the fact that between the hours of 7 and 9 in the morning and 7 and 9 in the evening at least 30 per cent of the passenger trains arrived and departed, leaving only 30 per cent of the trains to be handled at other hours, necessitates the additional facilities which are now being provided.

RAILS FOR REGULAR TRAINS. Upon the supposition that the Fair traffic will average 60 passenger trains a day, including regular trains, sections of regular trains, specials and excursion trains, it is proposed that a large part of the regular 100 trains shall be routed over the Merchants' bridge, while the other trains will use the Merchants' bridge and proceed thence to the World's Fair via the Belt, to Union Station, as desired.

Because of the restriction of four-minute intervals in sending trains through the Merchants' bridge it has been deemed advisable to use that bridge as little as possible for passenger trains, but to send a large majority of the 100 daily in and out going freight trains through it, at the hours when the passenger traffic is not so heavy, when it will be at noon and midnight. In this way a freight and passenger congestion can be avoided.

It is believed that the special, extra and excursion trains can be moved from their tracks in Union Station much more quickly than the regular trains, at times of that class not only do not carry mail and express, but many of them will be filled with passengers who have come to St. Louis for a few days only and will not carry any more luggage than can be accommodated in a dress-case or a valise.

YOUTHFUL SAILOR TIRES OF THE SEA.

Arthur Lorenzen, 13 Years Old, Coming Home After Romance—Dispelling Adventure.

FINDS NAVY LIFE IRKSOME.

Senator Cockrell and Congressman Hunt Are Now Looking for "Mr. Smith," Boy's Alleged Guardian.

Through the efforts of Senator Cockrell and Congressman Hunt of Missouri, Arthur Lorenzen, a 13-year-old St. Louis boy, who ran away from his home last September, was discharged from the United States service at San Francisco yesterday by order of Secretary Moody.

Arthur is the son of Jacob H. Lorenzen, a varnisher in the employ of the Walker Furniture Company of No. 26 North Twelfth street, and who lives upstairs at No. 1821 Benton street. He is an only son, and has a sister two years his junior. He attended the public school and was a bright youngster. At old times he worked in grocery stores and just before he enlisted in the navy he was employed as a bellboy in various hotels in the city.

When the boy went home to supper September 19, last, he told his father and mother that he had to work that night and that he would not return home until the morning, perhaps. Morning came, but Arthur did not. The father went to the hotel and found that his son had not worked that night. It was gossip about the hotel that Arthur had enlisted in the navy and had been shipped with 150 other boys to San Francisco.

Mr. Lorenzen went to the naval recruiting office and was told by Lieutenant Richards, the recruiting officer, that a boy who gave his name as Gus Lorenzen and his age as 15 had enlisted as an apprentice and had been shipped to San Francisco on the night of September 19. The officer also told Mr. Lorenzen that a man who gave his name as Smith appeared at the office with the boy and said he was his guardian, giving his consent to the boy's enlistment.

When Arthur arrived in San Francisco

he wrote his father a letter. Between the lines the father saw that the boy was homesick and was tired of his brief experience as an apprentice aboard the training ship Pangloss, which made short runs to Good Island and back. Each succeeding letter gave evidence of serious homesickness.

Monday, Senator Cockrell and Congressman Hunt, who had taken up the case, were working to have the boy discharged from the service. Wednesday Mr. Lorenzen received a telegram from Congressman Hunt saying that Secretary Moody had ordered the boy to be discharged, and Arthur was released from his enlistment at San Francisco yesterday.

Arthur will be shipped back to St. Louis, but Mr. Lorenzen says he does not know when he will arrive.

"He wanted to see something of the world, I suppose," said Mr. Lorenzen, "but he soon got tired, and I could tell from his letters that he was homesick and willing to come back as soon as he could. I have been working to get him out of the navy for some time, and I am glad to hear that he is coming home."

Senator Cockrell and Congressman Hunt are still at work to learn something more of the "Mr. Smith" who acted as Arthur's guardian.

Government Counsel Offers Transcript of Mather's Entire Dealings With Maryland Bank.

Washington, Jan. 21.—At the trial of August W. Mather, the Graft brothers and the Lorenzen on an indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the sale of letter-box fasteners, just before adjournment, after J. W. Harrington, cashier of the Union National Bank of Westminster, Md., had told of the various transactions of Mather with his bank, Mr. Taggart, Assistant District Attorney, offered in evidence the transcript of Mather's entire dealings with that institution.

To the admission of this transcript Charles A. Douglass objected. Taking up the document, Homes Conrad, special counsel for the Government, contended that it was inadmissible, and remarked that, in looking over it, it appeared that by strict economy Mather had managed to make \$20,000 a year.

MISSOURI EDITORS GO ON EXCURSION.

Newspaper Men to Leave Meeting at Laclede Hotel for Trip to New Orleans.

TO REVISE ROLLS TO-DAY.

World's Fair Will Issue Passes through the State Association—Increased Membership Expected.

Members of the Missouri Press Association are at the Laclede Hotel in force attending the eleventh annual winter meeting of the organization and renewing the social ties that have become one of the strongest features of the semi-annual gathering.

The meeting is a success both in point of attendance and in the interest manifested in the proceedings.

Much interest attaches to the session to-day, when it is expected that the special committee consisting of W. O. L. Jewett, Euphrosyne Boucher, J. P. Tucker and C. J. Cadden will make its report upon its investigation of the roll of membership with a view of eliminating therefrom those guilty of public acts unworthy of membership in this association.

As the resolution adopted at the summer meeting provided:

B. F. Blanton of Paris was appointed a member of the committee, but refused to serve. A report has been signed by the other members of the committee recommending that the names of John A. Lee, I. L. Page and R. B. Speed be dropped, but it is probable that this will be changed at a special meeting upon the arrival of Mr. Jewett.

To-night about fifty or sixty members of the association will be present. Messrs. Boucher and Tucker have changed their minds about dropping Mr. Speed's name. He has a large number of good friends in the association that are in favor of retaining him on the rolls. It is probable that the matter will come up for consideration this afternoon. Indications last night were that Mr. Speed will still remain a member of the organization.

John A. Lee, in reply to a letter sent to him by Mr. Jewett, said that as he simply represented his paper in the association, he did not consider himself a member of the organization after he had severed his connection with the publication.

To-night about fifty or sixty members of the association will be present in special Pullman cars over the Illinois Central for New Orleans, where they will remain until Monday evening, when they will start home. These semi-annual excursions are always features of the meetings that have proved successful.

WORLD'S FAIR MATTERS. Walter Williams of the World's Fair, one of the oldest members of the association, added to his popularity yesterday by informing the association of the plans which had been made by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company to accommodate them. The association has been distinguished by being made the official channel through which free tickets to the World's Fair will be distributed.

Every member of the association will receive two coupon tickets, each good for ten admissions, one for himself and the other for a member of his family. Upon expiration, the tickets will be renewed by mail upon application at the Press Bureau headquarters. During the week of May 18 members of the association will be admitted free to all the concessions on the Pike.

These advantages of membership in the association have made the organization a good thing in the eyes of the average Missouri editor, so that it is expected the rolls will be increased during the session of next few weeks. The Credentials Committee passes upon applications of membership.

President T. T. Wilson presided when the association was called to order yesterday morning. John Boney was secretary. The other officers of the association are: Vice-presidents, W. D. Thomas, Euphrosyne Boucher and H. E. Wood; corresponding secretary, R. M. White; treasurer, W. L. Thomas.

The Reverend H. E. Dubois, pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, delivered the invocation, after which the following resolutions were considered:

The following committee were appointed: Credentials, William Southern, Jr., H. M. White and W. M. Thomas; Resolutions, James Todd, H. A. Gage and R. E. Hodges; Auditing, J. P. Tucker and H. E. Stapp; Historian, H. E. Robinson.

CZAR OF ALL RUSSIAS KEEPS CLOSE WATCH ON MILITARY MEN



RUSSIAN EMPEROR REVIEWING GENERALS OF THE IMPERIAL ARMY AT ANNUAL MANEUVERS. Strictly a man of peace himself, the Czar has a keen realization of the fact that he may any day be compelled to resort to arms, and consequently watches his army with paternal care.

APPEARED IN COURT COSTUME.

Request of Roosevelt in Regard to Dress Was Observed by the Diplomatic Corps.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—For the second time this season the White House was to-night the scene of a brilliant state levee.

It was the judiciary reception, and, while not the target of such popular attention as the brilliant diplomatic reception, which opened the series of large evening functions, it was highly successful, and, because the weather was disagreeable, and this prevented a repetition of the uncomfortable crowding which characterized the diplomatic reception.

As a result of a notice sent to the members of the Diplomatic Corps by the Russian Ambassador, who is the dean, all the foreign representatives, appeared in their court dress. This made their appearance homogeneous instead of incongruous, as it was last year, when diplomats frequently appeared at the judiciary, congressional and army and navy receptions in evening dress.

A feature of the evening receptions this year is the modesty of the floral decorations—there is just enough of cut flowers and plants to contribute a faint perfume to the air.

The receiving party, with its escort, descended to the first floor and proceeded to the Blue parlor at 9 o'clock. The receiving line formed in the usual order. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Root, Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Hitchcock, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Cortelyou.

MISSING GIRL SAID SHE WOULD END LIFE. Rosie Meyer, Disappointed in Love, Threatened to Jump Into the River.

Relative and friends of Rosie Meyer believe that she has carried out her threat to end her life, because she had been disappointed in love, while in Germany.

Miss Meyer is 19 years old and lives at



Who is reported missing and is said to have threatened to jump into the river, the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Heldel, No. 212 Blair avenue. She left home Tuesday and went to the home of Mrs. Mary Peterson, No. 214 Blair avenue.

She took a bundle of clothing to Mrs. Peterson and remarked as she laid it on a table: "Here, take these clothes. I'll never need them again, as I'm going to jump into the river."

The police yesterday were notified of the disappearance and the threat the girl had made, and a search for her has begun. Friends of the missing girl declare that she is pretty, she has a mass of curly hair, dark eyes and is dark complexioned. Miss Meyer cannot speak English. She has been in this country only a short time, coming from her home in Germany, hoping to forget her unfaithful lover in the Fatherland, but her thoughts were constantly of home and her sweetheart, and she has grown more dependent day by day.

JEFFERSON CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS.

Harry B. Hawes Unanimously Chosen Head of Organization for Sixth Time.

HARRY B. HAWES, for the sixth consecutive time, was elected president of the Jefferson Club yesterday by a vote of 1,630, the total vote cast.

The election was held at the clubrooms, corner of Grand avenue and Pine street, the polls being open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Richard Hanlon, former director of the club, and recently appointed member of the Board of Police Commissioners, was elected vice president to succeed George J. Tansey. All the other officers elected were incumbents of the office they sought. They are: John T. Fitzsimmons, second vice president; William J. Flynn, third vice president; R. E. Conna, secretary; T. R. Ballard, treasurer, and Daniel J. Corcoran, sergeant-at-arms.

The old Board of Directors was re-elected with only two exceptions. Benjamin A. Belkirk was elected to fill the place made vacant by Mr. Hanlon, while Charles A. Lemp became the successor of Anton C. Stuever. The re-elected members are: Breckinridge Jones, William Druke, E. P. O'Fallon, Zach W. Tinker and Edward S. Butler.

Mr. Hawes did not appear at the club last night. There was a large crowd on hand, however, to celebrate the anniversary of the organization.

The annual meeting was presided over by Third Vice President John T. Fitzsimmons. Reports were read by the secretary from the membership and house committees and the treasurer.

REPORTS SHOWED THAT THE condition of the club, financially and otherwise, is all that could be desired. The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$12,018.66 in bank, with no outstanding obligations.

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GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—MAY WHEAT 99 1/2; ARK. MAY CORN 47 1/2; CHICAGO—MAY WHEAT 99 1/2; MAY CORN 47 1/2; ARK.

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INTERNAL STRIFE THREATENS KOREA WITH CIVIL WAR.

Several Serious Disturbances Are Under Way, Blame Being Laid on Emperor's Favorites.

CHANGES MADE IN CABINET.

International Peace Commission Now Trying to Avert Russo-Japanese Conflict.

CIRCULAR SENT TO POWERS.

Sixty English Advocates of Arbitration Also Urge Czar and Mikado to Resort to Arbitration at The Hague.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Seoul, Jan. 21.—(Copyright, 1904.)—There are several thousand members of the Posungs guild at Seoul, of whom 500 are already armed, by order of the Emperor. They are authorized to perform special police duties.

The Posungs constitute an ancient guild which includes the peddlers of the country and form the reserve of the bodyguard. They are only called out in time of imminent danger to the Emperor.

Their assembling always causes excitement. Heretofore modern weapons have not been issued to them.

The Posungs were instrumental in suppressing the People's party, which threatened a rebellion in 1898, demanding more personal liberties. They are undisciplined, difficult to control and hard to suppress, once called out.

A serious native disturbance occurred to-day in the interior near Pyung Yang. Authorities are apprehensive that it is spreading.

FAVORITE BLAMED. The people largely blame to King Yi, a powerful favorite of the Emperor, for the constantly increasing trouble and great distress. His remarkable influence with the Emperor has alone prevented the opening of Wiun and other much needed reforms.

Many petitions are being made to the Emperor for the favorite's exclusion or banishment, including one from the Prime Minister, and a powerful secret society, already formed, and possessing more than 3,000 members, has sworn to kill Yi King Yi and two other favorite officials.

In the meantime, a large consignment of cartridges and gunpowder has reached Seoul, consigned to Yi King Yi. His followers are exceedingly numerous, including the ancient guild of Posungs.

CHANGES IN CABINET. Seven out of ten Ministers of the Korean Cabinet have resigned and four new ones have been appointed. They are all neutral as regards the revival of the pro-severe independence clause, which the Government opposes.

A serious insurrection is threatened in the Southern Provinces because of official oppression.

EFFORTS TOWARD PEACE. Paris, Jan. 21.—It has been learned in official quarters that the International Peace Commission having its headquarters at Bern, which is an adjunct to The Hague tribunal, has sent a circular note to the Powers asking for the adoption of means to secure a settlement of the Russo-Japanese controversy.

The note has received serious attention from some of the Governments, including it is understood, that of Washington, which has taken steps to learn the attitude of the foreign Governments toward the proposition. It is expected that France will not act on the note, as Foreign Minister Delcasse has already taken what is considered to be more effective means of exerting influence upon Russia.

URGS ARBITRATION. London, Jan. 21.—Two identical cable dispatches, originating with W. T. Stead and W. R. Croker, M. P., were sent tonight to the Czar of Russia and the Mikado of Japan, urging these potentates, if diplomacy failed, to submit the far Eastern dispute to The Hague tribunal. The appeals were signed by sixty prominent English advocates of arbitration.

REPLY NOT READY. St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—The Foreign Office does not offer any indication when the Russian reply to Japan will be ready.

Some of the strongest men in the Empire are working to secure a successful termination of the difficulty, the main feature being a breakdown of the negotiations, but they are meeting with opposition on the ground that the propositions which are acceptable to Japan do not preserve Russia's pride.

NEW GUIDE FOR TRAVELING PUBLIC

S. R. Hewlett Succeeds Frauenthal at Union Station Information Bureau.

Samuel R. Hewlett of No. 200 Knox avenue was yesterday appointed by Superintendent E. F. Kearney of the Terminal Railroad Association to succeed "Barney" Frauenthal as chief of the Information Bureau at Union Station. The appointment, which will go into effect

next Monday, was approved by General Manager Robertson.

Mr. Hewlett served as assistant at the Bureau of Information for more than a year and a half. His appointment was expected by his friends, as it was thought he was the best man available for this position, after the resignation of Mr. Frauenthal.

This position will be very important during the World's Fair. The information bureau is to be moved to the midway, where the large crowds, looking for information, can be handled more easily.

Mr. Hewlett has been in the railroad service since a boy. He was in the telegraph department of the Terminal Association from 1890 until he was appointed as assistant in charge of the Information Bureau.

When 16 years old he was a messenger boy. Within a few years he was a competent telegraph operator. For several years he was in the train dispatcher's office of the Frisco system and later was appointed train dispatcher.

It has not yet been decided who will be Mr. Hewlett's assistant.

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URUGUAY REVOLUTION GROWS; FIVE HUNDRED CASUALTIES.

United States Minister Finch Cables From Montevideo That Disturbances Are More Extensive and Serious Than Washington Realizes.

Washington, Jan. 21.—According to a cable report to the State Department from United States Minister Finch, at Montevideo, the revolutionary disturbances in that country are much more serious and extensive than has been supposed here. The Minister cables, under date of the 20th, as follows: "There have been three battles; all won by the Government, the last one being on the 18th. The total number of killed and wounded was about 500. The Government forces were estimated at 28,000, and the rebels at 7,000 to 8,000."

"The opinion here is that the instruction will be suppressed in a month unless aided by near neighbors. The press and telegraph censorship continues; also martial law."